

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/806,180	06/05/2001	Stephen William Colley	KPT 1090	5384	
321 SENNIGER PO	7590 11/02/200 OWERS	7	EXAMINER		
ONE METRO	POLITAN SQUARE	MANOHARAN, VIRGINIA			
16TH FLOOR ST LOUIS, MO 63102		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1797	•	
	,		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			11/02/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

uspatents@senniger.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/806,180	COLLEY ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Virginia Manoharan	1797	•		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	5		
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Donsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC, 36(a). In no event, however, may a repwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ly be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this commun NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 A	ugust 2007.				
· —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4) 🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.					
7.)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	iži.			
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc		y the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyanc	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119	,				
•	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
•	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·		•			
Attachmen						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		mmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date			
3) Infon	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a). The phrase "relatively dry" in claim 14 is indefinite as it could also mean as -relatively wet--.
- b). The claimed "the removal of water therefrom" in claim14, lacks proper antecedent basis for support in the claims.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. Evidence that claims 1-14 fail to correspond in scope with that which applicants regard as the invention can be found in the reply filed August 27, 2007. In that paper, applicants have stated that "the pressure swing process can surprising be manipulated to enable purification of ethyl acetate from a feedstock comprising ethyl acetate, ethanol and water" and this statement indicates that the invention is different from what is defined in the claims because the surprising **manipulated steps** are not positively recited in the claims, steps different from that described in the prior art.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 09/806,180

Art Unit: 1797

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP 0151886 with or without Japan 5186392.

The above references are applied for the same combined reasons as set forth at page 2 of the previous Office Action.

Applicants' arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' argument that there is no evidence that "a skilled artisan recognizes that variation of the water content in the first distillate recovered from the first distillation zone is a result-effective variable, much less that the art recognizes that by maintaining the water content of the first distillate below a certain maximum, the pressure swing system may advantageously be practiced in a manner that provides for recovery of purified ethyl acetate from a feedstock comprising ethyl acetate, ethanol and water" is not considered well-taken. Contrary to applicants' assertion, EP '886 suggests, page 14, lines 17-18 and 25, the presence of "water of known composition" thereby suggesting that water is present in known composition in the separation of ethyl acetate from a mixture containing the same by a distillative process; and further suggesting that an optimum amount exists. Finding this amount is of the essence within the purview of an artisan, resulting from an experimentation of an obvious nature. Those skilled in the art will appreciates that the mol % may vary with requirements and the design parameters of the system. Applicants recognized this. In fact, applicants admit in the REMARKS, dated August 27, 2007, that "As would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art,

Application/Control Number: 09/806,180

Art Unit: 1797

there are a myriad of possible process factors and conditions that impact the recovery of a first distillate containing no more than about 10 mol% water from the first distillation zone. Nevertheless, design and operation of a pressure swing distillation system. capable of recovering a first distillate containing no more than about 10 mol% water from the first distillation zone is fully within the skill of those skilled in the art upon reading applicants' disclosure depending on a variety of system factors and conditions including, for example, the composition of the feedstock, the design of the distillation column or columns forming the respective distillation zone in particular, upon the number of theoretical stages in the column), upon the heat supplied for reboiling purposes, and upon the operating pressures". The specification did not mention the criticality of the argued mol %. No commercial success is claimed, nor is any other factor indicating nonobviousness shown to exist.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Virginia Manoharan whose telephone number is 571-272-1450.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola, can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. Application/Control Number: 09/806,180

Art Unit: 1797

Page 5

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VIRGINIA MANCHARAN PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 133 1 747